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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/612,415	07/03/2003	Kil-soo Jung	1293.1900	3598

49455 7590 10/19/2006

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EXAMINER

BASHORE, WILLIAM L

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2176

DATE MAILED: 10/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/612,415

Applicant(s)

JUNG ET AL.

Examiner

William L. Bashore

Art Unit

2176

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 30 August 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6-14, 17-20, 22, 25-27 and 34-52 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 15-16 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4, 6-14, 17-20, 22, 25-27 and 34-52 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is responsive to communications: amendment filed 8/3/2006, to the original application filed 7/3/2003, with priority filing date of 7/5/2002.
2. Regarding IDS filed 1/16/2004, reference AG has now been considered.
3. Claims 1-4, 6-14, 17-20, 22, 25-27 and 34-52 pending. Claims 15-16 remain non-elected. Claims 5, 21, 23-24, 28-33 have been canceled. Claims 1, 6, 7, 9, 17, 20, 22, 25, 34, 50, 51, 52 are independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-4, 6-14, 17-18, 20, 22, 25-27, 34-49, 51-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lampkin et al. (hereinafter Lampkin), U.S. Publication No. US 2002/0088011 A1, provisional filing 7/7/2000 (cited via Applicant's IDS), in view of Berstis et al. (hereinafter Berstis), U.S. Patent No. 6,510,458 filed 7/15/1999.

In regard to independent claim 1, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named "common" (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level".

However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin's directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level (rules) selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to dependent claim 2, Lampkin does not specifically teach meta-information. However, Berstis teaches HTML meta-information associated with parental levels (Berstis column 10 lines 10-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of meta-data to more accurately describe parental data.

In regard to dependent claim 3, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]). Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying pages according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page to view based on parental levels.

In regard to dependent claim 4, Lampkin teaches a directory of HTML documents. Lampkin does not specifically teach link information according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page (via links) to view based on parental levels.

In regard to independent claim 6, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named "common" (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level". However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to independent claim 7, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named "common" (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level". However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to dependent claim 8, Lampkin teaches clicking on a scene in an HTML document links the user to that DVD scene (HTML linking generally implement using a link tag (Lampkin paragraph [0066]).

In regard to independent claim 9, claim 9 incorporates substantially similar subject matter as claimed in claim 1, and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claims 10, 11, Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level” (two or more levels). However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content (i.e. two or more levels reflected in HTML pages) in Lampkin’s directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis’s parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin teaches a stylesheet (i.e. CSS) (Lampkin paragraph [0124]).

In regard to dependent claims 12, 13, Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level” (two or more levels, class values, etc.). However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc., based upon a numerical (value) level control (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9, Figure 7). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content (i.e. two or more levels reflected in HTML pages) in Lampkin’s directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis’s parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin teaches a stylesheet (i.e. CSS) (Lampkin paragraph [0124]).

In regard to dependent claim 14, Lampkin teaches DVD data. Lampkin does not specifically teach parental levels meeting DVD standards. However, Berstis teaches RSAC, a ratings service for computer games (typically distributed on CD or DVD, as well as MPAA for movies (typically on DVDs) (Berstis column 13 lines 15-20, 40-46). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of ratings for parental control.

In regard to independent claim 17, claim 17 reflects the method comprising computer readable instructions used for implementing the computer product as claimed in claim 1, and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claim 18, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]). Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying pages according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page to view based on parental levels.

Lampkin teaches a directory of HTML documents. Lampkin does not specifically teach link information according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page (via links) to view based on parental levels.

In regard to independent claim 20, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and

Art Unit: 2176

HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named "common" (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level". However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to independent claim 22, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named "common" (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level”.

However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin’s directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis’s parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level” (two or more levels, class values, etc.). However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc., based upon a numerical (value) level control (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9, Figure 7). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content (i.e. two or more levels reflected in HTML pages) in Lampkin’s directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis’s parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to independent claim 25, claim 25 reflects the apparatus comprising computer readable instructions used for implementing the computer product as claimed in claims 1, and 12, and is rejected along the same rationale.

In addition, Lampkin teaches “Blending” (Lampkin paragraph [0153]).

In regard to dependent claims 26, 27, Lampkin teaches a stylesheet (i.e. CSS) (Lampkin paragraph [0124]).

In regard to independent claim 34, claim 34 reflects the apparatus comprising computer readable instructions used for implementing the computer product as claimed in claim 1, and is rejected along the same rationale.

In regard to dependent claims 35, 36, 37, 38, Lampkin teaches “Blending” (Lampkin paragraph [0153]). Lampkin teaches a plug-in, and a network (Lampkin paragraph [0220], Figure 1).

In regard to dependent claims 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, Lampkin does not specifically teach ratings. However, Berstis teaches ratings (Berstis column 13 lines 15-20. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of a standard ratings system for increased ratings consistency.

Lampkin teaches an API (Lampkin paragraph [0051]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach meta-information. However, Berstis teaches HTML meta-information associated with parental levels (Berstis column 10 lines 10-19). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of meta-data to more accurately describe parental data.

Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]). Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying pages according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis’s

Art Unit: 2176

levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page to view based on parental levels.

In regard to dependent claims 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, Lampkin teaches an index.htm file for general information and general AV, said file typically stored in a "root" directory (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin teaches a directory of HTML documents. Lampkin does not specifically teach link information according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page (via links) to view based on parental levels.

Lampkin teaches a stylesheet (i.e. CSS), and a scripting language (Lampkin paragraph [0124]).

In regard to independent claim 51, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named "common" (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level". However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.)

(Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level" (two or more levels, class values, etc.). However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc., based upon a numerical (value) level control (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9, Figure 7). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content (i.e. two or more levels reflected in HTML pages) in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

In regard to independent claim 52, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named "common" (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level”.

However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin’s directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis’s parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a “set parental level” (two or more levels, class values, etc.). However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc., based upon a numerical (value) level control (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9, Figure 7). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content (i.e. two or more levels reflected in HTML pages) in Lampkin’s directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis’s parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin teaches embedding AV data within an HTML document (Lampkin paragraph [0117]), and a display device (Lampkin Figure 1 item 138).

Art Unit: 2176

6. **Claims 19, 50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Lampkin in view of Berstis, and further in view of Kenner et al. (hereinafter Kenner), U.S. Patent No. 6,421,726 provisional filing 3/14/1997.**

In regard to dependent claim 19, Lampkin does not specifically teach a warning message. However, Kenner teaches a warning message (Kenner column 16 lines 51-55, 62-65, see also lines 8-21). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Kenner to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of warning messages for indicating status accordingly.

In regard to independent claim 50, Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD, playable via computer connected to the Internet) (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]).

Lampkin teaches various directories (i.e. directories and subdirectories) storing both DVD content and HTML content accordingly (Lampkin paragraph [0035]).

Lampkin teaches a common HTML page (index.htm) in a directory named "common" (a form of startup document) (Lampkin paragraph [0075]).

Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying information according to a "set parental level". However, Berstis teaches Web filtering whereby a user selectable ratings service is used to rate Web content, screening objectionable content, therefore blocking transmission, etc. (Berstis Abstract, column 12 lines 5-10, 13-18, column 13 lines 15-20, 25-46, 54-59, column 18 lines 44-48, Figures 6-9). It is additionally noted that Berstis teaches that HTTP is a known protocol for transferring data files (e.g. text, audio, motion video, etc.) (Berstis column 6 lines 35-42). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of restricting objectionable content for

Art Unit: 2176

greater parental control (i.e. providing customized HTML content in Lampkin's directories/sub-directories accordingly, based on Berstis's parental level selection). (see Berstis column 13 lines 16-20, 47-53).

Lampkin does not specifically teach a warning message. However, Kenner teaches a warning message (Kenner column 16 lines 51-55, 62-65, see also lines 8-21). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Kenner to Lampkin, providing Lampkin the benefit of warning messages for indicating status accordingly.

Lampkin teaches a DVD (a storage medium), AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (Lampkin Abstract, paragraph [0035], [0039], [0066], [0068]). Lampkin does not specifically teach displaying pages according to a parental level. However, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level (Berstis Figure 7). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply Berstis's levels to Lampkin's HTML selection, providing Lampkin the benefit of selecting which HTML page to view based on parental levels.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 8/3/2006 have been fully and carefully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding Applicant's arguments on page 13 of the amendment, it is respectfully noted that Lampkin teaches a DVD comprising AV data, including HTML documents in directories to reproduce said AV data in an interactive mode (a DVD video content, and HTML content with extra information regarding said video encoded on said DVD). A DVD generally interacts with a DVD type recorder/player (either stand alone, or as part of a computer system). A user typically interacts with a DVD via buttons and/or an input device such as a mouse and keyboard.

Applicant argues on page 14 of the amendment that there is no apparent distinction made between the markup document and AV data, nor any user ability to interact with a reproducing apparatus (i.e. DVD player).

Art Unit: 2176

It is respectfully noted that Lampkin does teach said distinction via disclosure of DVD video content, and HTML content (i.e. Web page). It is at least well known that a user generally interacts with a DVD via button controls, and/or via mouse and keyboard. In addition, Berstis teaches specifying which sites (HTML pages) a user is allowed to see, based on a selected parental level.

Applicant argues on page 15-16 that the cited references do not teach claims 19 and 50. It is respectfully noted that the Kenner reference is used to teach a warning message. Kenner is in the same general field of endeavor inasmuch as Kenner teaches parental control of audio/video data accordingly.

Conclusion

8. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to William L. Bashore whose telephone number is (571) 272-4088. The examiner can normally be reached on 11:30am - 8:00pm EST.

Art Unit: 2176

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached on (571) 272-4136. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

10. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

William L. Bashore
WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER

October 14, 2006